



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## **United States Patent and Trademark Office**

**Address:** COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS  
Washington, D.C. 20231

ch

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/456,042	12/06/99	BONNER	R 15280-347100

020350 HM1  
TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW  
TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER  
EIGHTH FLOOR  
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94111-3834

HM12/0717

R 15280-347100

**EXAMINER**

GABEL, G.

**ART UNIT** | **PAPER NUMBER**

1641

**DATE MAILED:** 07/17/91

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

## **Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks**

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/456,042	BONNER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Gailene R. Gabel	1641

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 April 2001.

2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4) Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) 1-46 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a)  The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Election/Restrictions*

1. Applicant's election of Group I, claims 1-13 and 34-46, without traverse, filed 4/27/01 in Paper No. 5 is acknowledged. The Office, however, withdraws the previous restriction requirement and sets forth the following restriction requirement.
2. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
  - I. Claims 1-13, drawn to laser capture microdissection process wherein an activatable layer is caused to volumetrically expand, classified in class 435, subclass 30, for example.
  - II. Claims 14-15, drawn to drawn to laser capture microdissection process wherein an activatable layer is caused to differentially, volumetrically expand, classified in class 436, subclass 63.
  - III. Claims 16-28, drawn to apparatus for non-contact laser capture microdissection, classified in class 422, subclass 101, for example.
  - IV. Claims 29-33, drawn to process of making a surface for non-contact laser microdissection, classified in class 436, subclass, for example.
  - V. Claims 34-46, drawn to laser capture microdissection process wherein an activatable layer is provided with a support substrate and is caused to volumetrically expand, classified in class 435, subclass 40.5, for example.

3. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, Invention I has separate utility wherein the laser capture microdissection process is used for capturing biomaterials into microbeads for use in solid phase assays. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

Inventions I and III are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case, the apparatus can be used with an optical tweezer wherein microbeads with an activatable layer for capture of biomaterials are transferred between microwells in a microtiter plate in solid phase assays.

Inventions I and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different modes of operation, different functions, and different effects in that invention I requires a single step laser activation of a layer to volumetrically expand the layer to locally contact a portion of a target specimen and Invention IV requires providing a support substrate and an activatable surface disposed thereto to prepare a selectively activatable surface for use in laser microdissection.

Inventions I and V are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination of Invention I as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination of Invention V as claimed because Invention V requires that the activatable layer is incorporated into a support. In the instant case, Invention I has separate utility wherein the laser capture microdissection process can be incorporated into microtiter plates for use in capturing biomaterials into microbeads for use in solid phase assays.

Inventions II and III are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case, the laser capture microdissection process of invention II can be performed using manual "needle" microdissections.

Inventions II and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different modes of operation, different functions, and different effects in that invention II requires a multiple laser activation of portions of a layer to volumetrically expand the portions to locally contact portion of a

target specimen and Invention IV requires providing a support substrate and an activatable surface disposed thereto to prepare a selectively activatable surface for use in laser microdissection.

Inventions II and V are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination of Invention II as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination of Invention V as claimed because Invention V requires that the activatable layer is incorporated into a support. In the instant case, Invention II has separate utility wherein the laser capture microdissection process can be incorporated into microwell devices for use in capturing biomaterials into microbeads for use in solid phase assays.

Inventions III and IV are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the process of making the surface can be used to make a solid phase, such as a microbead, for capture of specific target biomaterials for transfer between microwells in solid phase assays.

Inventions III and V are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be

practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case, the apparatus can be used with an optical trapping devices wherein coated microbeads are flowed between microwells in a microtiter plate in solid phase assays.

Inventions IV and V are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different modes of operation, different functions, and different effects in that Invention IV requires manufacturing a support substrate with an activatable surface disposed thereto and Invention V requires locally activating and volumetrically expanding the layer to perform non-contact laser capture microdissection.

4. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. Furthermore, because the search required for Group I is not required for Group II, and the search for Group III is not required for Groups IV and V, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. Literature search for each method and apparatus is distinct since the structural requirements of each invention are different. While searches would be expected to overlap, there is no reason to expect the searches to be coextensive.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gailene R. Gabel whose telephone number is (703) 305-0807. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday, 6:30 AM - 4:00 PM and alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Long Le can be reached on (703) 308-3399. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-4242 for regular communications and (703) 308-4242 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Application/Control Number: 09/456,042

Page 8

Art Unit: 1641

Gailene R. Gabel  
July 13, 2001

*Gailene R. Gabel*

*Christopher L. Chin*

CHRISTOPHER L. CHIN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
GROUP 1800/1641